December 1, 1752. THE Numb. 99.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTER, &c.

SIR,

THERE is nothing ſo generally miſunderſtood, and ſo frequently talked of as that of good Manners; few People are willing to be thought deficient in Complaiſance, and fewer ſtill give themſelves much Trouble to acquire the Requiſites of Politeneſs. The Engliſh Nation has ever been more remarkable for good Senſe than good Manners; and as they are a People rather gloomy than ſprightly, they fall as far ſhort of the French in Point of Gallantry, in the gay Senſe of the Word, as they are ſuperior to them in every Species of Erudition, and in the ſublime Heights of Genius. But, however we may be dignified by our Reputation for Knowledge, however ſuperior to the Nations around us, yet it can never be beneath a cultivated People to copy all the Excellencies which characteriſe other Nations; and the particular Quality of Complaiſance, as it contributes to the Felicity of every Community, as well as Individuals, ſhould not be thought of with Diſreſpect.

To render ourſelves agreeable one to another, is the grand Point aimed at by Complaiſance; for it is no more than an artificial Kind of Benevolence, by which we pleaſe each other without any Violation of Truth, and ſeem intereſted for each other's Welfare by an aſſumed Tenderneſs. Complaiſance does not conſiſt meerly in the Performance of a Round of Ceremonies, in a Profuſion of Compliments, or the profound Art of Bowing; it carries in it a Gentleneſs of Nature, a Diſpoſition to pleaſe, and a reciprocal Willingneſs of being pleaſed; but it is particularly remarkable for avoiding every Opportunity of giving Pain; a complaiſant Man never endeavours to expoſe the Defects of others; he may indeed be paſſive as to their Qualities; he is under no Neceſſity to praiſe thoſe who really merit it, and is far leſs obliged to conjure up Virtues where they are not to be found: A complaiſant Man gives a fair Hearing to whatever is uttered in Company; if he is endowed with ſuperior Abilities, he never makes a Parade of them; he may indeed flaſh out into Converſation, and the Luſtre of his Parts may perhaps dazzle too powerfully, but it will always appear undeſigned, and to be rather the Conſequence of Nature than an Effort of Art. If the Want of Complaiſance is ſo diſadvantageous to a Man, what a wretched Figure muſt the Woman make who is deſtitute of it; Complaiſance ſits ſtill more graceful on the fair Creation, and a Lady without good Manners, diſgraces the Ornaments ſhe wears, and is no great Credit to her own Sex. The Ladies are particularly concerned in the Cauſe of Complaiſance, they have a Claim upon the Men for more Tenderneſs than they uſually ſhew to one another, and the Men have a Right to expect from them ſuch Returns of Gentleneſs and Blandiſhment, as to allure them by their Smiles, and make them ſome Amends for the many waking Nights, Solicitudes and Fears, which they occaſion to thoſe who devote themſelves to their Service; and ſurely, as Complaiſance gives but very little Trouble, and as it never fails to repay itſelf in engaging Eſteem, and raiſing Admiration, it appears remarkably ſtrange that it ſhould not be more cultivated.

That Complaiſance has a happier Effect upon the World than even the moſt ſhining Abilities without it, is irreſiſtably demonſtrated in the Behaviour of Cleora and Teraminta. Cleora is endowed by Nature with very diſtinguiſhed Abilities; ſhe is Miſtreſs of the French and Italian Languages; there are few Subjects with which ſhe is unacquainted; ſhe has a Taſte for Politics, Painting, Poetry, and, what is very remarkable in a Lady, for the obſtruſe Study of the Mathematics: Her Perſon is tolerably handſome; but tho' ſhe can declaim with great Powerfulneſs on theſe Topics, ſhe always does it with ſo little Reverence to the Company ſhe is in, that none can hear her without Indignation. If ſhe is aſked a Queſtion, ſhe ſometimes deigns not to give an Anſwer for five Minutes; ſhe is always ready at Contradiction, and ſo extremely prompt to Diſpute, that I have often heard her declare, that Shakeſpear was not ſo great a Poet as the World imagined, and that Garrick cannot play above two Parts tolerably. When ſhe enters or leaves a Room ſhe does it with Diſdain, and her Courteſies are ſo very philoſophical, that not a Dancing-Maſter in Town will undertake to poliſh her Air; ſhe has no Chance ever to be courted for a Wife, and when ſhe comes to be an old Maid, Heavens have Mercy on her Acquaintance: But how amiable, and how different is the Character of Teraminta! She has not indeed ſo extenſive an Erudition, the beauteous Innocent knows no Language but her own; ſhe has no Pretenſions to Mathematics, and her Heart is too much ſubject to Love to feel the Palpitations of Ambition; ſhe courts not the Laurels of Wit or Learning, but ſhe ſeizes the Hearts of all who converſe with her, though ſhe does not know it: She is a Wit, and though without Pride, ſhe is a Beauty; there dwells on her Brow a perpetual Smile; ſhe tempers the Severity of Virtue with the innocent Freedoms of Compliance; and her Cheeks which never glow'd for any Act of Shame, bloom with a bluſhing Radiance at the leaſt Mention of her Qualities: She is indeed ſometimes ſarcaſtical in her Remarks, her Wit is often pungent; but the Moment any one retorts upon her, as conſcious of an Error by being witty, her Face is covered with a Crimſon, which is the natural Paint of Innocence. Cleora terrifies People by her Learning, and diſobliges them by her Rudeneſs; while Teraminta captivates by her engaging Addreſs, and improves them by good Senſe derived from Nature only. The former is all a Man of the World is diſpoſed to hate, and the latter unites all thoſe Qualities which delight the Eyes, fire the Imagination, and ſeize the Soul.

DRACO.

LISBON, *Auguſt* 12.

WE hear from Santarem, that the Scalabitan Academy lately had a public Aſſembly there, and examin'd this Queſtion, which of the two Countries can boaſt of being the happieſt, that which has a good Prince, but bad Miniſters; or that where the Miniſters are good, but the Prince wicked?----*They don't give us the Deciſion of the Academy, but we ſuppoſe much was ſaid on both Sides of the Queſtion, and that the Solution may be,* The Devil a Barrel better Herring.

Stockholm, Auguſt 22. The King is happily returned from his Journey into Finland round the Gulph of Bothnia: The Queen met him the 19th at Upſal; their Majeſties Tranſports of Joy and Tenderneſs upon this Meeting were inexpreſſible. Every Body rejoiced exceedingly at the King's returning in perfect Health, after the Fatigues of a Journey of above 400 German Leagues thro' Roads that were almoſt impracticable, and thro' which none of his Predeceſſors had ever attempted to travel.----*The King took Minutes every where in his Journey, of what was fit to be redreſſed, removed, or procured.*

Madrid, Auguſt 29. Upon Advice that the Britiſh Government is to ſend a Squadron to America, to protect the Commerce of the Engliſh, the King has reſolved to have a Squadron there likewiſe, capable of protecting the Guarda Coſtas in the Execution of their Orders to prevent all clandeſtine Trade.

Paris, September 15. An Earthquake has been felt in the Province of Auvergne; its Motion was oſcillatory, from N. to S. accompanied with a Noiſe like that of a ſtrong Blaſt of Wind, but eaſily diſtinguiſhable from it; the Concuſſion was ſmart, yet without any Damage.

An Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated Auguſt 30.

"Our laſt Advices from Liſbon intimate, that the Negociation of the Portugueze Court and that of London is abſolutely determined, and that the Friendſhip between the two Nations is conſiderably augmented ſince the Lord Tyrawley's being at Liſbon, to put the laſt Hand to its Re-eſtabliſhment; but it's at the ſame Time perceiv'd, that the good Underſtanding between his Moſt Faithful Majeſty and the Catholick King diminiſhes, and without the real Cauſe of this Alteration being diſcovered: It's nevertheleſs preſum'd, that the Treaty ſign'd by the late King with the Crown of Spain, which, by ſome of its Articles, is far from being advantageous to the Portugueze, may poſſibly, in Part, be the Cauſe of this Coldneſs; for whatever may have been publiſhed, it's indiſputably true, that it is not even remember'd at Liſbon but with Chagrin, eſpecially when there happen, in the Courſe of Commerical Affairs, Diſadvantages which have their Riſe from that Original."

From the Gentleman's Magazine,

SWEDEN.

The Culture of Tobacco has of late been greatly encouraged in this Kingdom. It is manufactured already in thirteen Townſhips.

We are debating, whether or no we ſhall ſend a Fleet of 100 Ships, agreeable to a Stipulation with Great-Britain, in a former Treaty, upon the Herring Fiſhery on the Coaſt of Shetland, which Article our Politicians affirm is ſtill in full Force.

DENMARK.

His Daniſh Majeſty has iſſued an Ordinance, forbidding the ſending Norway Wood out of the Kingdom, in order to preſerve it for the Uſe of his own People.

ITALY.

Rome, A Treaſure has been found on the Eſtate of Paſſerano, which belongs to Prince Pallavicinni: A Peaſant perceiving his Plough to ſtrike deeper than ordinary, ſtopt to view the Hole, and found ſeveral Pieces of Gold in an Urn which the Plough had broke: Upon which he left his Work, and ſpent two or three Days in carrying this Treaſure to his Houſe; but being in Haſte to put off the ſtrange Coin, the Secret was blown. He could not refuſe to tell ſome of his Neighbours how he came by it; and other Peaſants going to the Spot, and digging a little deeper, found more of the ſame Coin, which is ſtamped with the Effigy of the Emperor Juſtinian, as appears by the Inſcription; the Government ordered the Peaſants to be taken into Cuſtody as ſoon as they were informed of the Affair; Things found in this Manner being the Property of the ſtrongeſt, according to Cuſtom, though not according to Equity.

An irreconcileable Difference ſeems to have happened betwixt the Pretender and his Son, Cardinal York, who is retired into a Convent, becauſe his Father will not diſcard ſome Perſons who have too much Influence over him.

FRANCE.

Notwithſtanding the vigorous Order lately given by the King, to hinder his Proteſtant Subjects from going out of his Kingdom, great Numbers retire to Switzerland, from Languedoc and Dauphiny; many have alſo fled to Ireland, Jerſey, the Britiſh Colonies in America, and no inconſiderable Number to Pruſſia. It is true, they run infinite Riſques before they can reach the Frontiers, and the Guards, laſt Week, ſtopped near 30 of theſe conſcientious People on the Road, who were committed to Priſon.

A Letter from Virginia.

"I now ſend you the moſt ſatisfactory Account I am able, of the diſſimilar Birth you have heard me mention with Wonder.

"A young Negroe Wench of Col. Maſon's began to breed early, and had at the firſt Birth a Negroe Child. Soon after ſhe was delivered of two, a Mulatto Girl, and a Negroe Boy, named Auſtin; though born at one Time, they were believed in the Family to be Children of different Fathers, as beſides her Negroe Huſband, it was well known that the Overſeer, a white Man, called Thomas Plum, kept Company with her, to the no ſmall Uneaſineſs of her black Huſband. But the Appearance of the Children was a Proof ſtronger than any Witneſſes; for Auſtin was as black a Negroe as I ever ſaw, and had ſhort, curled, woolly Hair; and in every other Reſpect was like other Negroes. The Twin Sarah, was as remarkably white, with blue Eyes, and long black Hair, that reached to her Waiſt. The Wench at the next Birth was delivered of three Children, of which two were Mulattoes, and the other a Negroe. J. MERCER."

LONDON, *Auguſt* 29.

Yeſterday twenty-nine Whole Barrels, ſeven Half Barrels and One hundred eighty-one Kegs, of the Society's Shetland Pickled Herrings, were ſold at the Royal Exchange Coffee-Houſe, Threadneedle-Street. The Whole Barrels ſold, on an Average, at 2 l. 12 s. 6 d. each; the Half Barrels at 1 l. 9 s. 6 d. and the Kegs (four in a Lot) at 1 l. 7 s. each. The Purchaſers were very numerous, and bid with ſo great a Spirit, that the Sale laſted but a ſhort Time.

Sept. 1. By Letters Yeſterday from Liſbon we have Advice that the King of Portugal has been at the Point of Death, but was better when the Mail came away. The ſame Letters add, that Diſputes about the Commerce of that Kingdom were ſettled to the Satisfaction of all Parties.

They were not yet recovered at Moſcow from the Conſternation they had been thrown into by the Conflagration of the 23d of May, when a Fire broke out the 3d of June near Arbat-ſtreet, hard by the Houſe of M. Nariſkin, Marſhal of the Court, which ſtood within a ſmall Diſtance of the Imperial Palace of Kremelin. During the Remainder of that Day, and all the Night following, the Wind being at South-Weſt, blew the Flames towards the Quarters of Znamenſka, Pretſchiſtenſkaja, Oſtoſchienſkaja Zoubowa, Smolenſkaja, Sawinſkaja and Chamowna, as far as the Monaſtery or Community of the Noble Ladies, where they ſtopt the 4th in the Evening, after having conſumed upwards of 13,000 Houſes, and moſt of the Churches and Convents of the ſaid Quarters. The 6th another Fire broke out in the Center of the City, and did not ſubſide 'til it had made a terrible Devaſtation. If we may credit common Fame, and if the Accounts of the Damage are not exaggerated, near two Thirds of the vaſt City of Moſcow are reduced to Aſhes. This we can ſafely aver, that there is no conſiderable Family in the Empire but what is a Sufferer by this Diſaſter: Admiral Prince Galliczin, in particular, is above 150,000 Rubles the worſe for it. The Empreſs's Stables in the Quarter of Chamowna entirely burnt down. We regret in particular the Loſs of the Manufactury of Sail-cloth, Hollands and Diapers, belonging to Mr. John Tameſz, which was entirely conſumed, with every Thing belonging to it: His Dwelling-houſe being of Stone, nothing but the Roof of it was burnt.

It would be ſome Conſolation if we could be perſuaded that theſe Diſaſters were purely accidental; but it is unfortunately too true that the Fire was kindled by Incendiaries: The Flames were ſeen to ariſe in diſtant Places at once, and ſome of thoſe horrid Monſters were detected in lighting and ſcattering combuſtible Matters, Parcels of which were found on the Roofs of ſeveral Palaces, particularly on Prince Repuin's Houſe. Some of thoſe Miſcreants having been examined as to their Motives for committing ſuch execrable Actions, they could alledge no Diſaffection to the Government, nor any Hatred to private Perſons, but were only inſtigated by the Proſpect of plundering in the Midſt of the Confuſion and Deſolation. As ſuch monſtrous Crimes cannot be too rigorouſly puniſhed,

punished, an Execution will soon be made at Moscow capable of striking a Terror into all who may yet be inclined to turn Incendiaries.

While Moscow lies in this melancholly Condition, most of the Lords and Ladies of the Court imagined they ought to divert the Empress from her intended Journey thither, lest her Imperial Majesty should be too much affected with so dismal a Spectacle: But it is on this very Account that she has resolved to go, and nothing will be capable of making her alter that Resolution. Being at Table a few Days ago, she explained herself thus in Regard to the Journey: 'The more miserable my Subjects at Moscow are, the sooner will I repair thither, in Order to comfort and relieve them.' Yet we doubt whether the Empress can set out so soon as she intends, because she must lodge this Time in Kremelin Palace, and it must be previously repaired and new furnished.

As every Post from Moscow brings fresh Particulars of the Damage done by the Fire, we have just now learned that the Grand Imperial Pharmacy has likewise been reduced to Ashes, with Part of the Laboratories, Warehouses and Buildings belonging to it. From this Pharmacy Medicines were distributed all over the Empire, for the Account of the Court, who took Care to get them prepared under the Inspection of able Physicians and expert Chymists, in Order to prevent the Adulterations of Quacks, &c.

An Opinion prevails very strongly, amongst many who are well acquainted with the State of our Colonies in America, that it would contribute exceedingly to their Welfare, and to the Advantage of Great-Britain, if a Council was established there, of Persons of known Capacity and Integrity, to superintend their Interests in general, and to prevent their pursuing Schemes of Trade detrimental to each other, or inconsistent with the Duty they owe to their Mother Country. But as this is a Point of a very delicate Nature, and which might be productive of bad as well as good Consequences, it will, if it is ever carried into Execution, require great Caution, and the most mature Deliberation possible.

That Politeness and Humanity are not always inseparable, we have a glaring Instance in the French Court's Proceedings against her Protestant Subjects. Under Louis the XIV. Dissenters from his Religion were treated with almost as much Barbarity as the Christians were under the Tyrants of Heathen Rome; and the same cruel Spirit still prevails under the Government of Louis *le bien Aimé*. Nothing can be more civil and complaisant, more polite and seemingly benevolent, than French Courtiers and Statesmen: How then comes it to pass, that they are so severe and implacable to their Fellow-Subjects that dissent from them in religious Matters?----The Answer is obvious. Error cannot bear Contradiction, especially when Interest goes Hand in Hand with it. The Clergy stimulate the Government against the Calvinists, by representing them as secret Enemies to Monarchy, though they have shewn themselves as dutiful Subjects as any, while they were used with Justice and Lenity: But the Bishops and other Church Dignitaries in France, like Demetrius and his Craftsmen, are apprehensive that the Growth of these Sectaries might in Time send them all a-begging. They make a mighty Sputter about their Infallibility, and seem to lay great Stress on the Promise that the Gates of Hell shall never prevail against the Church; and yet they dare not take Gamaliel's Counsel to the Jewish Sanhedrin, but plainly discover a Distrust of the Goodness of their Cause, and a fixed Resolution to maintain their Church by other Arms than those which the Gospel prescribes. If they were Members of Christ's Flock, they would be humane and charitable to those that are not of their Fold, as the most effectual Way to bring them in.

But the Advocates for Persecution will say, that the Protestants of France are not imprisoned, tortured, and killed, on Account of their religious Opinions only, which they are allowed to keep privately to themselves, but for assembling to preach and pray, which is forbid by the King's Edicts: and so they are persecuted only for Disobedience to the Sovereign's Orders.----A pretty Quibble indeed! The Civil Magistrates Power reaches only to the punishing of Men, for Actions detrimental to Civil Society, not for Opinions. Whilst Men desire only Liberty to worship God according to the Dictates of their Conscience, and in all other Matters are willing to submit to the known Laws of the Land, no Prince that values his Reputation for Sense, Equity and Humanity, will make a new Law, to entrap such Men, and bring them under the Denomination of Rebels, to glut the Cruelty of furious Bigots, and dissipate the Fears of ambitious, rapacious Churchmen.

Last Week a Countryman who had given Credit to a Woman that keeps an Earthenware Shop in Bridges-street, came to Town to demand his Money, which was 20 l. The Woman was not prepared to pay the Money, and to evade the Payment she fell upon the following artful Stratagem. She desired the Countryman to walk up Stairs with her to receive his Money, with which he gladly comply'd:----The Room into which she carried him was a Bed-chamber;---she then began to use some Freedom with him, and at last so enflam'd his Appetite, that he could no longer resist, but offer'd to caress her. When he was about to enjoy the Consummation of what he then desired, an old Fellow started out of a Closet, who pretended to be her Father, but who more probably was her Gallant, and seized upon the Countryman for an Attempt to ravish his Daughter: The poor Fellow was frighted almost out of his Wits. The old Man threaten'd to take out a Warrant against the Countryman, and so work'd upon his Ignorance and Fear, that in Order to get rid of the troublesome Affair, he gave the Woman a Discharge for the 20 l.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, July 11.

"Independent of the great and important Affair of the Commerce, that of the Tutelage of the young Stadtholder continues to find no small Occupation for our Politicians. The Province of Overyssell has indeed considered the great Consequence, and the pressing Necessity of that Business; but they have taken such a Variety of Points into their Deliberations, some of which are thought to be so foreign to the Purpose, that we can form no Idea of the Time in which we may expect their pure and simple Accession to what is proposed.

"Amongst their present Demands the following are thought the most remarkable: 1. That in Case of the unexpected Death of Madame la Governante, the Regency, more especially of this Province, shall not be changed in any Respect; but all who are in Office shall enjoy their respective Employments 'til the Prince is of Age. 2. That such as are intrusted with his Education, shall confine their Attention to that only without intermeddling with the Affairs of the Republick. 3. That the States, in Quality of Sovereigns of the Country, and lawful Tutors of their Stadtholder, shall exercise the Offices of their Stadtholder, Captain General and Admiral, in the very same Manner that they were held and exercised before the Proclamation of the late Stadtholder."

The following is the Discourse which Col. Yorke [illegible] Stadtholder, on Occasion of the Ceremony of investing that Prince with the Order of the Garter. "My Lord, It is by express Order of the puissant Monarch your Royal Grandfather George II. King of Great-Britain, &c. that we have the Honour of notifying to your Serene Highness, that his Majesty has been pleased to elect you, with the unanimous Consent of all the Knights Companions, to be Knight of that illustious Order; and that he has since charged us to deliver you the Ensigns." After the Commission was read, and his Serene Highness was invested with the Marks of the Order, Col. Yorke re-assumed his Harangue in the following Terms. "You are at present, my Lord, invested, and become Knight of an Order which, without Dispute, surpasses in Antiquity all other military Orders in the Universe, and which has hitherto preserved its Nobility and Purity without any Blemish. 'Tis in you, my Lord, that the Hopes and Wishes of a great and wise Republick are founded; and I make no Doubt, but that your Serene Highness, when arrived at Years of Maturity, under the Eye, and by the prudent Care, of her Royal Highness the Princess, your Mother and Tutoress, will render yourself worthy of filling a Place in the History of this Order, among the Number of the Heroes who have given it the most shining Lustre.

Zealous and faithful Servant of my King and Country, sincerely and truly interested in the Happiness of this Republick, Friend of the Liberty which is the Object of the common Cause between the two Nations, I form the most ardent Vows, that the Glory of your Serene Highness may equal that of those Heroes which have been derogated with the Order since its first Institution, the Memory of which will never be effaced.

I cannot if I would, set before your Serene Highness, a more glorious Pattern, nor more worthy of your Emulation, than the Life and Actions of all the Christian Knights who have worn the noble Ensigns with which you are actually invested; symbolick Marks of an Order instituted near five hundred Years ago, by the victorious King Edward III. of England, protected and worn by a Series of British Kings to this Day.

I must here have Recourse to the Goodness of your Serene Highness: The Limits which I am to prescribe myself, forbids me from searching farther than in the Annals of the most ancient and illustrious House of Orange for Examples of what I have the Honour to advance; the Maurices, the Frederick-Henrys, the Williams I, II, III, and IV. Founders or Defenders of this independent State, are Names which will never cease to be dear to the true Lovers of Liberty. Let their great Examples inspire and warm the young and tender Heart of your Serene Highness! Let their Actions be your Study! Let their Exploits, their Wisdom, form the Plan of your Life: Heir of their Honours, be so too of ther Virtues. With what Pleasure and Satisfaction will your Serene Highness one Day call to Mind this remarkable Æra, when the King my Master conferred on you, in an Age so tender as to be without Example, the Honour of the Order which he wears himself; having been desirous of thereby giving the strongest Proof of his Royal Affection towards your Serene House, as well as towards this Republick, whose Friendship has ever been dear to him, and the Preservation and Independence whereof he has equally at Heart with that of his own Kingdoms.

These Considerations, I am perswaded, and permit me, my Lord, to foretel it, will one Day excite your Serene Highness to contribute all in your Power to the Maintenance and Confirmation of the happy Union with this so natural an Ally of the Republic; an Union! upon which depends the Security of the Protestant Religion, and the Support of the Liberty of Europe.

Sept. 14. The *French* Politicians affect to be very *well pleased* with the late *Treaty* for the Pacification of Italy, by which, as they say, the *Interests* of the House of *Bourbon* are as *well secured*, as if the *Terms* had been dictated at *Versailles*, and by which there is *nothing stipulated* that can prevent any Thing more than their being exposed on *that Side*, in Case of a *new War*, to the *Dangers* they were threatened with in the *last*.

By Letters from Rome of the 19th ult. we are informed, That they had several violent Shocks of an Earthquake in divers Parts of the Ecclesiastical State, particularly at Civitta Castellana, where considerable Damage was done, and many Inhabitants buried under the Ruins of their Houses.

By a Ship arrived in the River this Week from Ferol we have Advice, that the Spaniards have 7000 Men at Work in that Harbour; some being employed in enlarging the Port, and the rest in the Yards and Docks: that they had actually on the Stocks 12 Ships of 72 Guns; and six Men of War were on the Stocks at St. Andero.

By Yesterday's Holland Mail, we have Advice, that Three Men of War are sail'd from Lisbon in Quest of the Corsairs: And it is assur'd at Paris, That a Ship is arriv'd at Orient from Bengall; also, That the Dauphin was daily expected in that Port from Pondicherry, which is the only Ship wanting.---It is assured, That the Merchants of Cadiz will equip next Spring Ten Xebecks and Two Frigates of 22 Guns each, at their own Expence, against the Corsairs.---There is a Report by Advices from Buenos-Ayres, That the Inhabitants of the New Colony in America, ceded to Spain by the King of Portugal, will not submit to the Spanish Government.---From Hanover, That his Majesty will set out for London immediately after his Return from Ghorde. From Warsaw, That by a Fire which lately happen'd at Whitepski, (situate on the River Dwina) the Church of the Dominicans, was reduced to Ashes; together with the Convent of those Fathers, the Chamber of Archives, with all the Papers that were therein; the Parish Church of the Greeks, and the Jesuits Church; besides a great Number of Houses belonging to the Noblesse; others inhabited by Burghers or Jews, several of whom perish'd in the Flames.--We hear that the Forgery which the Gentleman is charged with, (mention'd in the preceding Post, and for which he is committed to Newgate) amounts to 30566 l.

Amongst a thousand *wild*, but *well-meaning* Notions that come into the Heads of the UTOPIANS, who, for Want of knowing the *Ways* of *this* World, have nothing so much at Heart as the *Public Good*, the following, perhaps, is not the *least extraordinary*: They say, that *every Man*, who has not an *Estate* of his own, or does not, by his own *Labour*, acquire wherewith to defray the *Expence* at which he *lives*, is, in Effect, a *Beggar*, and lives upon the *Community*, let him make what *Figure* he will. Upon which they have raised this paradoxical Maxim, *That the* POOR *in* WORK HOUSES *are the* SHAME, *but that the* POOR *in* COACHES *are the great* BURTHEN *of a* NATION.

Sept. 16. If any Credit is due to some late Advices from Madrid, one may conclude that the Designs of Spain are just the same as before the late War. It is four Years since the Peace was signed, and to this Day it has been impossible to bring the Spanish Ministry to an Agreement about Navigation in the American Seas: But after a tedious Negociation, after many Memorials, Representations and Conferences, at last a Snake in the Grass is discovered. According to these Advices the Court of Madrid stands upon some Privileges, which she says her trading Subjects are entitled to in the Ports of Great-Britain; but what the Nature of these Advantages or Privileges may be, we have not yet been able to learn: However, they give us to understand, that if our Court will grant this Point, the Article of Navigation in the West-Indian Seas may be easily settled afterwards. In the mean Time, it seems that the Spaniards are dubious of Compliance with this their *new* Demand; else why are they so diligent in encreasing their Marine? Why so industrious in procuring the ablest Shipwrights from these Kingdoms and other Parts of Europe, and sending experienced Officers to make Observation on the Navies of France, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, &c. Don't these naval Preparations betray a Design to co-operate with France in any future general Broils? And does it not plainly appear how well the Spaniards have learned from the French Court the Art of putting a Stop to Negociations for patching, amending and perfecting the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle? As the latter have posed our Commissaries at Paris by their Quirks about the Neutral Islands, the Limits of Nova-Scotia, and the Restitution of Prizes made between the Year 1739 and 1744; so now the former throw in Demands of Concessions or Privileges in the British Ports, in Order to gain Time, 'til a Revolution in the Ottoman Empire enables the House of Bourbon and certain Northern Powers to pull off the Mask, and settle the Ballance of Europe to their own Liking, either by Negociations or the Sword.

We are informed by several authentic Letters received Yesterday from Dublin, that their Excellencies the Lords Justices have absolutely prohibited the Drawing of the Lottery that is now carrying on in that Kingdom; in Order to which, they have caused the following Abstract of the Laws now in Force against Lotteries, to be published by Authority in the Dublin Gazette.

"*Dublin Castle, Aug.* 28. Abstract of an Act of Parliament now in Force in this Kingdom, intituled, *An Act for Suppressing Lotteries.*

11th ANN, Chap. 6.] By an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, it is enacted, That all Lotteries shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be *Public Nusances*; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall publickly or privately exercise, keep open, shew, or expose to be played at, drawn at, or thrown at, or shew, draw, play, or throw at any Lottery, either by Dice, Lots, Cards, Balls, or any other Numbers or Figures, or any other Way whatsoever.

There are besides in that Act, Penalties inflicted, not only upon such Persons as shall exercise, open, or shew, but upon all Persons also, who shall play or draw at such Lotteries."

The Demand for Tickets from England was so very great, that they sold in Dublin, at 30 s. each in Numbers the Night before the Prohibition; and 'tis well a Stop is put to it, for had it gone on any further, all the lower Sort of People, who were quite mad for Tickets, would have been wretchedly bubbled, as many of them are already.

As 'tis now impossible this Lottery can be drawn in Dublin, for no one will dare to fly openly in the Face of Administration and of the Law of that Kingdom, so those concerned now give out that they will have it drawn in the Isle of Man, or some other Place out of the Kingdom; but as no Person of Credit will now chuse to be concerned in it, the whole Affair is doubtless at an End.

Sept. 19. For several Years Disputes ran very high at Essen between the Roman Catholics and the Lutherans and Calvinists. The latter complained of many Grievances, respecting the Administration of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, as also concerning Marriages and Burials, and that their Ministers were interrupted in the Exercise of their Functions, particularly when instructing Catechumens: To obtain Redress of which, they applied at last to the King of Prussia, as Hereditary Protector of the Town of Essen, who has taken Cognizance of their Complaints, and effectually redressed their Grievances, by giving the three Parties a Rule for their future Conduct towards each other, agreeable to the Spirit of the Gospel and the Laws of the Country.

In the Postscript of a Letter from Cadiz, of the 7th past, are the following Particulars:

'The Govenment are preparing to build some large Ships here, for which Purpose a 'Ship-Builder, a Native of Ireland, is engaged, and appointed Master of all the Works, 'and a great Nember of Hands are already employed under him in that Service.

'The Fortifications are repairing, and some Additions making thereto.'

Dublin, Aug. 22. Last Week a young Woman returning to Dublin from Mullingar, was overtaken on the Road by a young Man, who offered to conduct her home; but when they had come to a silent Part of the Country near the River-side, he attempted to ravish her, and after some Struggle she overturn'd him, threw him into the River, and he was carried by the Current above a Mile, where he was stopt by a Tuck-Mill, and taken up almost drown'd.

Aug. 25. Sunday laſt the Roman Catholic Clergy of the ſeveral Chapels in this City, read at their Altars a Paper, ſignifying, that all ſuch Perſons of their Communion, as may hereafter be engaged in Riots and Tumults, and diſturbing the Peace of the City, ſhould be for ever excommunicated; and exhorted to an immediate Reformation.

Sept. 1. Laſt Sunday arrived the Tryton, Capt. Heatly, from Rotterdam, with about 80 or 90 French Proteſtants, that have eſcaped the Perſecution carrying on in France, who were immediately taken Care of, and carried to Places prepared for them. They all made a very clean, decent Appearance, (although they had a very tedious Paſſage) and ſung Pſalms as they came up the River, to return Thanks to GOD for their Arriving at a Land of Safety. Moſt of them have been bred in the Silk Buſineſs, and therefore will be very uſeful and acceptable to this Kingdom.

Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Sept. 16. This Day Se'nnight the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield arrived here from the South, and on Monday ſet forward for Scotland. He preached during his Stay to very numerous Companies, both in the Methodiſts Meeting-Houſe and at the Caſtle-Yard.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 1.

On *Saturday* laſt, a Boat belonging to the *Hampton*, Capt. *Wiltſhire*, returning from *Norfolk* to *Hampton-Road*, with a Main-Maſt, was unfortunately over-ſet, by a Squal of Wind, and the Chief-Mate, and two Men were drowned.---Seven of the Men ſav'd themſelves on the Main-Maſt, and were taken up by a Ship coming down the River.

By the *Merry-Fellows*, Capt *Whittrong* from *Providence*, we are inform'd of the Loſs of the *Providence*, Capt. *Humphrys*, belonging to *York* River; off the *Bahama* Iſlands, and of many other Veſſels, Names unknown.

Yeſterday, Mr. *John Holt*, was elected Mayor of this City, for the enſuing Year.

Entered Inwards, in the Upper Diſtrict of *James* River.

Nov. 24. Sloop Little David, of New-York, John Philipſon, with 9 Tons of Biſcuit, Cheeſe, and Fiſh, 3 Boxes of Chocolate, 8 Hhds. of Rum, 36 Hhds. of Melaſſes, 20 ſmall Caſks of Sugar, & 39 Barrels of ſuppoſed, which Sloop and her Cargoe the ſaid Maſter enters from New-York, Bond being given in New-York, Nov. 2, 1752.

24. Ship St. Andrew, of London, Alexander Hood, enters from Boſton in her Ballaſt: Bond given at London, May 15, 1752.

27. Brig. Union, of Hull, William Robinſon, with ſundry European Goods, enters from Hull: Bond given at Hull, Aug. 13, 1752.

Cleared Outwards.

Nov. 25. Snow Binning, of Glaſgow, Robert Steel, with 302 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 11,000 Staves, clears for Glaſgow: Bond given at Glaſgow. July 21, 1752.

Entered Inwards, in *York* River.

Nov. 24. Merry Fellows, William Whittrong, from Providence, with 2 Tons of Brazelitto, 300 Feet of Plank, 10 Tons of Lignum Vitæ, 60,000 Lime, and 6,000 ſweet & four Oranges.

Cleared Outwards. *None.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber in Williamſburg,

FINE Sweet-Oil, Anchovies, Capers, Almonds, Raiſins, Currans, *Turkey* Coffee, Milk Biſcuit, *New-York* Apples, China and Seville Oranges, Citron, Sweet-meats, Flour of Muſtard, Caſtile Soap, Liquorice-ball, Red Herrings, Red Port, Sherry, Liſbon, and Sack, French Brandy, Smoaking Tobacco, &c. &c.

Joſ. Snelſon.

To be Sold, by the Subſcriber near the Capitol, *in* Williamſburg, *for ready Money only,*

FRESH and ſtrong Single (Green) Tea, at 10*s. per* Pound, to ſuch as take upwards of Twenty Pounds Weight, good *Weſt-India* Coffee, and fine Cake Chocolate (made from *Caraccas* Nuts) at 2*s. per* Pound, freſh and ſound Ginger at 1*s.* 6*d. per* Pound, ſome Pots of Sweet-meats, from 12 to 16*s.* a Pot, ſome Pots of Hops ſold at 5*d. per* Pound, Arrack at 20*s. per* Gallon, fine *Barbadoes* Rum, Nantz imported, and full Proof, at 5*s. per* Gallon, Claret at 35*s. per* Dozen, ſome fine *Madeira* or White *Liſbon* at 24*s. per* Dozen: Single Bottles for Samples of the two laſt at 2*s.* 6*d.*

2 *Daniel Laſſer.*

Williamſburg, Nov. 20, 1752.

HAVING lately imported a very large Aſſortment of the beſt Hairs, and other Materials for making all Kinds of Wigs, Towers, Ladies Locks and Tetes, &c. from the beſt Hands in *London*, and at the leſt Advantage, I propoſe to ſell very cheap, *viz.* Brown Wigs for a Piſtole each, and all other Colours in Proportion, for ready Money only.

Robert Lyon.

N. B. Whereas I have ſeveral Times adverti'd for Perſons who are indebted to me to diſcharge their Accompts, and have had but very little Succeſs, I therefore take this Opportunity to inform them, That unleſs they pay me between this and the *Oyer & Terminer* Court in *December*, that I will put their Accompts in the Hands of an Attorney, in Order to bring Suits for the ſame, let their Preſence to the contrary be what it will; and I hope Gentlemen in the Country, and who live at a Diſtance from this City, will pleaſe to ſend the Ballances of their Accompts by that Time, which will very much oblige

Their humble Servant,

3 *Robert Lyon.*

STRAY'D from *Prince George* Court-Houſe, about 4 Weeks ago, a grey Mare, 4 Feet 10 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock 4P in a Piece. Whoever brings her to Mr. *Peter Effet*, in *Prince George* County, or to Mr. *Alexander Finnie*, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive Half a Piſtole Reward.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from *Mayoott's* in *Prince George* County, on the 10th of *November*, a large black Horſe, branded on the near Buttock NH in a Piece; has a white Snip acroſs his Forehead, and is a natural Pacer. Whoever brings him to me, at *Gray's Creek*, in *Surry* County, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward.

Bill for Snipe.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove from *Williamſburg*, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, to pay off their reſpective Accounts ſpeedily, being determined to bring Suit againſt all ſuch as delay Payment longer than the Court of *Oyer and Terminer*.

Robert Miller.

Williamſburg, Nov. 24, 1752.

NOW in the publick Goal of this City, a new Negroe Man Slave, who anſwers to the Name of *Jack*; he is a tall well made Fellow, who was taken up and confin'd in *Richmond* County Goal, the Time limited by Law, and from thence tranſmitted to this Goal, the Time limited by Law, and from thence tranſmitted to this Goal. He cannot ſpeak *Engliſh* well, or tell his Maſter's Name. The Owner may have him if he proves his Property, and pay Charges to

John Lane, K. P. G.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock indiſtinctly, and has ſeveral Saddle Spots, but has never been dock'd. The Owner may have her of me, on paying what the Law directs.

John Wheatley.

Williamſburg, Nov. 17, 1752.

THE Subſcriber having quitted the *Raleigh* Tavern, which he lately kept in this City, and intending to leave the Colony very ſhortly, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to pay their reſpective Ballances without Delay; and as his former Notice has been hitherto neglected, he is determined to bring Suits immediately againſt thoſe who ſhall fail in their Payments, which he hopes they will be careful to prevent, and thereby oblige

Their very humble Servant,

Alexander Finnie.

N. B. He will diſpoſe of ſundry Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, and ſeveral valuable Slaves, particularly a good Houſe-Wench, that underſtands Cooking, Waſhing, and Ironing, which he will ſell either privately, or at publick Sale, at the Court of *Oyer & Terminer*, in *December*.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, living in *Williamſburg*, about the beginning of this Month, a large dark Bay Horſe, with a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, branded on both his near Hoofs CF, he is alſo branded on the Shoulder or Buttock, but cannot be remembered with what; he trots, and has been us'd to a Cart. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have, if taken up within 5 to Miles of this City, Ten Shillings Reward, and Twenty Shillings if taken at a greater Diſtance, paid by

August 21, 1752. *Chriſtopher Ford, junr.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Albemarle* County, on *Rivanna* River, a ſmall [illegible] Mare, no Mark but Pottock'd, he had a Bell on, and has been priſed and appraiſed at Fifty Shillings. The Owner may have him of me, on paying the Law directs. *Henry Roberts.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living near *Albemarle* Court-houſe, a dark gray [illegible] Inches high, with a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock B, and has been priſed, and appraiſed at 4*l.* 10*s.* The Owner may have him if any claim him, paying the Law directs. *Abraham Eades.*

To be SOLD,

A Convenient Tract of Land, lying in *Hanover* County, about 18 Miles above *Page's* Warehouſe, 10 Miles above the Court-houſe, and about two Miles below the *Fork* Church, convenient to ſeveral good Mills, and on a very public Road; there is on the ſaid Land a good Dwelling-houſe, with Brick Chimneys and Brick Cellar, all convenient Out-houſes, and a good Apple Orchard, beſides Variety of other Fruit Trees, ſuch as Peaches, Cherries, Plumbs, &c. The Plantation is under good Fences, and is in good Order for Cropping. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcribers, on the Premiſſes.

John Goldſmith,
William Goldſmith.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, has a great Number of Debts of a long Standing, and has laboured under ſeveral Inconveniences for Want of the ſame, he begs the Favour of all thoſe who are indebted to him to pay their Ballances, immediately, in Order to enable him to ſatisfy his Creditors.

James Taylor.

N. B. A Quantity of Houſhold Furniture will be expoſ'd to Sale, on the Tenth Day of *December* next: Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond [illegible] Security, as uſual.

James Taylor.

JOHN WALKER,

LATELY arriv'd in *Williamſburg* from *London*, and who for ten Years paſt has been employ'd in the Education of Youth, undertakes to inſtruct young Gentlemen in Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, the moſt material Branches of Claſſical Learning, and ancient and modern Geography and Hiſtory; but, as the nobleſt End of Erudition and Human Attainments, he will exert his principal Endeavours to improve their Morals, in Proportion to their Progreſs in Learning, that no Parent may repent his Choice in truſting him with the Education of his Children.

Mrs. *Walker*, likewiſe, teaches young Ladies all Kinds of Needle Work; makes Caps, Ruffles, Hats, and Bonnets; and will endeavour to give Satisfaction to thoſe who ſhall honour her with their Cuſtom.

The above mentioned *John Walker*, and his Wife, live at Mr. *Cobb's* new Houſe, next to Mr. *Cole's*, near the Road going down to the Capitol Landing; where there is alſo to be ſold Men's Shoes and Pumps, *Turkey* Coffee, Edging and Lace for Ladies Caps, and ſome Gold Rings.

NOTICE is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of the Hon. *Alexander Spotſwood*, Eſq; deceaſed, That on the firſt *Tueſday* in *February* next, being *Spotſylvania* Court Day, will be expoſed to Sale, for ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, any of the Lands in *Orange* or *Culpeper* Counties, belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Alexander Spotſwood*, in Order to diſcharge ſeveral Legacies. Attendance will be given, by

13 *John Spotſwood.*

To be SOLD, by Wholeſale,

SUNDRY Parcels of ſortable *European* and *India* Goods, belonging to the Aſſignees of Meſſrs. *Buchanan* and *Hamilton*, late of *London*, Bankrupts; at the Stores of *Francis Jordan*, in *York*, *Ninian Beall* in *King & Queen*, and *Robert Duncanſon* in *Fredericſburg*. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcribers, who are impowered by the Aſſignees to ſettle the Affairs of the ſaid *Buchanan* and *Hamilton*, in *America*: They therefore deſire all Perſons indebted to them, or the above-mentioned Stores, to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent their being ſued, and thoſe who have any Demands to bring in their Accounts to

6 *Francis Jordane,*
Ninian Beall.

To be SOLD, at publick Auction, in King William *County, on* Wedneſday *the ſixth Day of* December *next,*

ABOUT 1100 Acres of choice Land, lying about a Mile from *Pamunkey* River, whereon are two good Plantations for Cropping, and the Manner Plantation is a very handſom Situation, with a large Dwelling-houſe, underpinn'd with Brick, and Brick Chimneys, with all other convenient Outhouſes; and on the other Plantation are two Quarters, 16 Feet by 20 Tobacco-houſes, a Corn-houſe 24 Feet by 18, an Overſeer's houſe, and a Negroe Quarter; alſo a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horſes, and about 200 Barrels of Corn. Credit will be allowed until the 10th Day of *April* next, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security as uſual, to

N. B. *Philip Claiborne.*

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the Plantations ſeparately, before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives near the Premiſſes.

4 *P. Claiborne.*

The *VIRGINIA* ALMANACK, For the Year of our Lord, 1753,

TO be Sold at the *Printing Office*, in *Williamſburg*. Price Five Shillings *per* Dozen, or Seven-pence Half-penny each.

WHEREAS *Thomas Orton*, a Minor, Son to the Subscriber, hath endeavoured to procure a License to be married to *Margaret M'Queen*; this is to forewarn all Clergymen, and others concerned within this Province, that they be not imposed upon by him, for I will certainly prosecute them to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Reginald Orton.

Nov. 6, 1752.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Shop in *Williamsburg*, some Time since *July* last, a small plain Gold Watch, the Maker's Name *Stephen Cock, London*, No. 1650, the Inside Case very thin and bruised, the Cock fix'd with a Steel Semicircle Locking-bolt by three Steel Studs through the Cock. Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Watch, so that I may have it again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, or Six Pistoles on Conviction of the Thief, paid by

t. f. *Samuel Galt.*

Stafford County, *March* 2, 1752.

AS I have near 30,000 Acres of extraordinary good fresh Land, in *Fairfax* and *Prince William*, which I would willingly rent out to honest Tenants, I have impowered Mr. *John West*, jun. at the Town of *Alexandria* (or *Belhaven*) in *Fairfax*, to shew the Lands and agree on the Terms, with such Persons as apply to him to rent the same, for three Lives, or 21 Years, and hereby engage myself, and my Heirs, to perform whatever Agreements he enters into on that Account.

t. f. *John Mercer.*

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living at *Petersburg*, on the 26th Day of *October* last, at Night, a Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, three of his Feet white, and, believe, branded on the near Buttock TI, paces well in a Curb Bridle, is apt to have a Hitch in his Pace when going up a Hill in a slack Rein, drags his hind Feet, so that his Hoofs are worn therewith, his right Hip is something higher than the other, and he is always pawing with his fore Feet when eating at a Manger, or when any Person is sitting on his Back. One *Thomas Coster*, a Blacksmith, was seen conveying such a Horse Northwardly; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, with a high Roman Nose, a sharp Countenance and Eyes, he is very talkative, and hath been an old Offender. Whoever will convict the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pistoles Reward if taken on the North Side of *Patowmack* River, Three if between that and *Rappahannock*, One and a half if on the South Side of *Rappahannock*, One if on the South Side of *York*; and Five Pistoles Reward for apprehending the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice in *Virginia*, paid by

George Ellis.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, within three Miles of Smithfield *Town, on* Pagan *Creek,*

THREE Thousand Weight of choice Tallow Mould Candles, at 8*d.* per Pound, and 9*d.* for each Box: The Money to be paid on the Delivery of the Candles at *Smithfield*, &c. The Character of my Candles may be known from several Merchants in *Norfolk*.

William Pasteur.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in the upper Part of *Hanover* County, a dark Bay Mare, about 4 Feet 6 Inches high; branded on the Shoulder thus ?. and on the off Buttock 4, with a Switch Tail, long Mane, and a small Star in her Forehead. The Owner may have her of me on paying as the Law directs.

David Harris.

At a General Court, held at the Court-house in Williamsburg, *the 4th Day of* November, 1752.

Robert Tucker, Merchant, Plaintiff,
Against
Philip Gibbs and Edward Blake, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant William, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Council,*

It is Ordered, *That the other Defendant, who hath Effects of the said* William *in his Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that he deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff's Demand unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* William, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of Elizabeth River Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of Williamsburg.*

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

William Meredith, Plaintiff,
Against
James Matt. Delony, Lewis Delony, Elizabeth Delony, Henry Delony, and Richard Holday, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant James Matt. Delony, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Council*, It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said* James Matt. Delony, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff's Demand unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* James Matt. Delony, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* [illegible] *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of* [illegible].

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

John Pleasants, Jun. Plaintiff,
Against
Henry Stael, Pritlow Hendricks, Joshua Pritlow, and *Richard Rich*, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant Henry, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Council*, It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendant* Henry, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff's Demand unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* Henry, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Nottoway *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

ANY Person may be supply'd with Drugs, chymical and galenical Preparations, most of which I prepare for my own Practice, and may be depended upon as genuine, upon very reasonable Terms, by directing a Line to me, at Col. *John Chample's*, or *Benjamin Grymes*, Esq;

8 *William Hunt.*

To be LET, from the first Day of January *next,*

THE Dwelling-House, Store-Houses, and Plantation, in *King & Queen* County, where Mr. *Patrick Barclay* lately lived: The Terms may be known by applying to *John Martin*, Attorney at Law in *King William* County. t. f.

Petersburg, September 16, 1752.

STRAY'D, or supposed to be Stolen, the Beginning of *March* last, near *Petersburg*, in *Chesterfield* County, Two light-gray Mares, one large and very long-sided, with her near hind Foot longer and larger than the rest; the other small, with a bob Tail, the Top of one of her Ears burnt off: The Brand of both forgot. Whoever will bring the said Mares to me, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, paid by

t. f. *Robert Hutchings.*

N. B. I will give a Pistole Reward to any one that will discover the Person or Persons that carried the said Mares away. *R. H.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in *Louisa* County, containing One Thousand Three Hundred Acres, with a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Dairy, Smoak-house, and other Conveniencies fit for Cropping on the said Land. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in *Newcastle*.

8 *James Brown.*

CAME to the Subscriber's Plantation, in *King William* County, in *June* last, a large Black Steer, marked with a Crop on the right Ear, and Overkeel in the Left, and has a white List down his Back. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs. *Anne Basford.*

VIRGINIA, ss.

At a General Court, held at the Court-house in Williamsburg, *the 14th of* October, 1752.

Robert Cunning, Andrew Buchanan, David Dalzell, George Buchanan, John Robert Ray, Alexander Stirling, and *James Simson*, Merchants, and Partners, *Thomas Preston, Anne Buchanan, James Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan*, and *Morgan Buchanan*, Infants, by the said *Anne*, their next Friend, *Anne Buchanan, Mary Buchanan, Hugh Crawford, Archibald Crawford, David Galloway, William Gordon, James Muir*, Clerk, *James Mills, Thomas Muir, William Proctor, Anthony Strother*, and *Robert Wardrop*, Plaintiffs,
Against
George Buchanan, and *William Hamilton*, late of *London*, Merchants, Bankrupts, *Francis Perdane, Norman Bogg, Robert Duncanson, William Hunter, Miller*, and *David Potter*,-------Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendants Buchanan *and* Hamilton, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered their Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council*, It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendants* Buchanan *and* Hamilton, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendants* Buchanan *and* Hamilton, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of Yorkhampton Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-House, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

James Hanson, of Glasgow, John Hood, James Stewart, of *Edinburgh*, and *George Bray*, Merchants, Plaintiffs,
Against
Robert Boyd, late of *Glasgow*, Merchant, *Andrew Sprowl, Charles Stewart*, and *James Beasie*, Merchants, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant Robert, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council*, It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants who have Effects of the said Defendant* Robert, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* Robert, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of Elizabeth River Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in this City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

George Carmichael, Joseph Scott, and *George Ronald*, of *Glasgow*, and *James Graham*, Plaintiffs,
Against
James Calder, Surgeon and Merchant, in *Glasgow, Archibald White*, and *James Scott*, Merchants, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant James Calder, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council*, It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendant* James Calder *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* James Calder, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Hungar's *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.